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RICHMOND VA., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1898.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE BAILEY MEN ARE NOW HAPPY.

Action of Last Night's Caucus a "Victory."

RESOLUTIONS PASSED

Which Were Robbed of All Semblance of Power by Amendments.

WILL OF THE MAJORITY TO RULE

Unless a Member is Previously Pledged Has Been Instructed Differently or Believes a Measure Unconstitutional-A Meaningless Resolution Passed to

Keep Bailey Quiet,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-Special,-The emocratic caucus met to-night pursuant adjournment in June last and adopted o the will of the majority. Amend-

MEANINGLESS RESOLUTION. The resolutions as finally adopted bind a members of the party who enter the ucus to abide by the will of the ma-ity, provided the member has not prees the proposed measure to be un-tutional. In other words, con-ton, the constitution, pledges, or rm are about the only excuses a entative can offer for failure to

as amended had been considered it way binding there would undoubted; or the cake of peace it was thought to let them go through far as any fight being made on

far as any fight being made on in the caucus was concerned, that idealous and he was unable to say the talk originated. Some specition of a most grievous offence at little short of treason, would be any to cause or to give an opening tion against any Democrat.

TO HUMOR THEM, whole this summed up is that

Mississippi; McRue, of Arkansas, and Sayers, of Texas, Representative McMil-lan, of Tennessee, and Bankhead, of Alawere not among these present NOTHING SENSATIONAL.

ing that the advocates of the resolution had a clear majority. The resolutions were then adopted without a division.

They are as follows:
THE RESOLUTIONS.
"Resolved, That hereafter the action of
a Democratic caucus shall be binding
upon all who participate in its proceed-Democrats in each State and in each con-gressional district have a right to deter-mine for thems-lives in their own locally what their policy shall be; to make plac-forms for and accept pledges from their candidates and to instruct their members of Congress, and the full exer-cise of such right of local party self-gov-erament should in all cases be respected by Democratic congressional cancuses."

NEWSPAPER STORIES. cratic party were the invention of a few sensational newspapers."

REGULARS READY.

Four Companies of the Tenth Embark

for Cuba at Charleston CHARLESTON, S. C., December 19.— Four companies of the Tenth Regular Infantry, with band and headquarters, under command of Colonel Pierson, U. S. A. arrived in Charleston at 9 o'clock tal authorities. Secretary of State Day this morning from Huntsville, Ala. The solitlers were comfortably fixed in Pullman cars and had a very pleasant though somewhat slow trip down. The Ward Line steamer Saratoga arrived here from New York at 1 o'clock and came directly up to the South Carolma Terminal wharves. The troops and the baggage trains had been side trucked near the wharf, but loading could not begin at once as some transferring had to be gin at once as some transferring had to be done by the ship's crew on board. About

4 o'clock Depot Quartermaster Willis found everything ready and began loading wagons, mules, hay, ammunition and stores. The men went aboard about 5 o'clock and made themselves comfortable. Loading continued until a late hour, when the ship was made ready for an early start. It is expected that the Saratoga will sail for Cuba at daylight.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Many Wrecks Sighted-The Wm. O. Snow Thought to Be Lost,

BOSTON, MASS, December 10.—The mahogany laden ship Lincluden, from Ni-caragua, reports on Friday when fourcaragua, reports on Friday when four-teen miles northeast from the Highland Lightship, off Cape Cod, she passed con-siderable wreckage, among which was the stern of a vessel on which was let-tered Virginian. This name answers for one of the barges which was in tow of the tug Underwriter on the day of the bilizzard and foundered at sea with all on board.

on board.

The Lincluden also passed the wreck of a small two-masted schooner on last Thursday about 140 miles south of Nantucket. Only a stump of the foremast was standing and the hull was apparently floated with a cargo of lumber. There were no signs of life in the vicinity and it was impossible to make out the name of the derellet.

Grave fears are entertained for the safety for the three-masted Taunton schooner, Wm. O. Snow. Captain Ellis, from Newport News, Nov. 22d, for Salem, Mass. The vessel should have been somewhere in the vicinity of the Massachusetts coast during the harricane of Nov. 27th. The passage generally occupies not from the same of year. setts coast during the hurricane of Nov. 27th. The passage generally occupies not longer than a week at this time of year. The cargo of the schooner consisted of \$55 tons of coal consigned to Salem. The Snow is owned by J. A. Bowen. of Fall River, and halled from Taunton, Mass. She was a Bath built vessel, was constructed in 181 and her registered tonage was 560. All told she would propnage was 560. All told she would probably carry a crew of eight men.

GUNBOATS FOR DEWEY.

His Fleet Soon to Be Strengthened by the Addition of Several.

the Addition of Several.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Admiral
Dewey's fleet will be strengthened shortly by the addition of some serviceable
gunboats. The Benington, now at
Honolulu, has been ordered to proceed
to Guam, in the Ladrone group, and
make a survey of the earbor with a Manila, and the Concord and the Petrel, now cruising around in Chinese waters, will have returned, and altogether the will have returned, and accepter to Admiral will have a sufficient force of small vessels under his command to carry out the President's polley respecting the Philippines and to bring into submission any of the islanders who may prove re-fractory, and to relieve any Spanish pris-oners held in confinement by the insur-

No Tidings of the Schooner White. BOSTON, Dec. 10.—No tidings have been received of the crew of the three-masted schooner Bertram White, abandoned on sea, which was passed at sea by the steamer Galena.

The White was bound from Philadelphia with a cargo of lumber and was undoubtedly wrecked in the hurricane of the 27th.

Architect Taylor's Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The annua report of James K. Taylor supervising architect of the Treasury, shows that during the last fiscal year ten publi-buildings have been put under contracyear, leaving twenty-two now under way

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—President Rafa desias, of Costa Rica, sailed to-day f

DE LOME LETTER WAS STOLEN HERE

A Story That the Theft Was Arranged by the Junta--Senor Quesada Denies the Truth of It.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1e.—The Journal to-day prints an interview with Senor Carles Quesada y Socarras, cousin of Secretary Quesada, of the Cuban Junta, and son of General Quesada y Aguiar, who commanded part of the Cuban forces during the ten years' war for independence. According to the interview, Senor Quesada claims that the famous "DeLome letter," written by the Spanish Minister, rideuting President McKinley, was stolen in the United States, and not in Havana, Quesada, who fought under all of the prominent Cuban leaders, and who was present at the death of General Maceo, says that DeLome's gallantry led to his downfall; that a woman in the employ of the junta learned many of the Spanish Minister's secrets.

"There were many parties to the consolracy which resulted in the theft of the 'DeLome letter,' he said. The junta had worked frusted agents into the employ of the Spanish legation. These clerks kept us posted on all maiters which they could, but that was not enough. Sq it was arranged that a woman was to start up a filriation with Samor DeLome and endeavor to gain his CHICAGO, Dec. 10.-The Journal to

man was to start up a filrtation with Senor DeLome and endeavor to gain his confidence. The woman selected to en-snare DeLome is now in New York. De-Lome confided many things to her which should not have been told." When Canalijas came to this couontry he was

Junta managed to get a Cuban as a Junta managed to get a cusan as a waiter into the hotel where he was stopping. He was supposed to be a Venezuelan. As he spoke Spanish he was naturally assigned to wait upon DeLome. When the Spanish minister wrote that letter the Junta was promptly informed that a letter, contents unknown, had been written to Canalejas. The letter reached its destination at the hotel, but

it never got to Canalejas.

The Venezuelan writer took it out of the package of letters and turned it over to the Junta.

to the Junta.

'The Junta sold that letter to a New York paper. It was turned over on the condition, however, that it should be supposed to have been stolen in Havana so as to avoid any trouble with the postal authorities. Secretary of State Day saw it before it was published." About the time of the DeLome incident Carlos De Quesada was in Washington in the interest of the Junta and passing as a Venezuelan.

A CLOSE CALL FOR SHIPS CREW.

Make a Timely Rescue.

hausted Crew.

Took the Crew of the Angie L. Green from the Deck of the Sinking Schooner Just Before She Plunged Down to the

Green," which was bound from Brunswick, Ga., for Perth Amboy, N. J., with railroad iron. The Pinner's Point, for Norfolk, from Liverpool, last Wednesday night sighted the Angle L. Green bursing signals of distress. A boat was sent through a heavy sea to the schooner, which was found to be waterlogged, her deeks ever with the zea, and her crew

which was found to be waterlogged, her decks even with the sea, and her crew of eight men huddled up forward, the schooner sinking beneath them.

TIMELY RESCUE.

They were quickly taken from their perilous position and transferred to the steamer. There was no opportunity to save anything from the wreck, which had lost all her masts, sails, boats, and everything else on deck.

Captain Gheen, of the schooner, and his crew were half frozen and half starved. The appearance of the Pinner's Point was providential, for she had hardly left the wreck when it plunged to the bottom like a rock.

Captain Gheen reported that his vessel ran into the hurricane Sunday off Hat-teras, and was almost instantly disman-tled; the vessel weathered the gale, but when it yas over was found to be leak-ADRIFT THREE DAYS.

schooner was signed and draming about helplessly for three days, the waves were washing her decks.

The ship-wrecked men will be taken to Norfolk to-morrow, and probably be sent North from there. The crew drew up resolutions, thanking the captain and crew of the steamer for their darlag

CHARTERED IN NEW JERSEY,

Articles of Incorporation Issued for the Continental Tobacco Company

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The Continental Tobacco Company which takes over the Tobacco Company and also absorbs the entire business of John Finzer & Brothers, of Louisville; P. H. Mayo & Brothers (incorporated), Richmond, Va.; the P. J. Sorg Company, of Middletown, Ohio; Daniel Scotten & Co., of Detroit, and the entire common stock of the P. Lecilizard Company, was incorporated to-day under the laws of New Jersey, the certificate of incorporation being filed at Trenton this morning after hav-

The articles of incorporation gave to the new company full power to buy, manufacture and sell tobacco in its various forms. The authorized capital stock is \$75,000,000. The incorporators are as follows: Grant B. Schley, M. Leopold, J. B. Cobb, Colonel O. H. Payne. Paul Brown, H. I. Drummond, C. H. Faucette, P. Lorillard, Jr., Colonel J. B. Hughes, Oran Scotten, Basil Doerhoefer, J. B. Duke, H. L. Terrill, F. L. Ray, Thomas Atkinson.

Atkinson. Late this afternoon a meeting of these incorporators was held at Newark. At this meeting the incorporators were elected directors of the Continental Toacco Company. Messrs, Schley, Cobb, Brown, Faucette

and Hughes were elected for one year. Messrs. Doerhoefer, Terrill. Atkinson, Leopold and Payne were elected for two years, and Messrs. Drummond, Lorlliard, Scotten, Duke and Ray were elected for After the stockholders meeting, the di-

After the stockholoe's meeting, the observed in the process of the following officers were elected: Praident, J. B. Dukes; First Vice-President, H. Drummond; Second Vice-President, F. H. Ray; Third Vice-President, O. Scotten; Treasurer, P. Lorillard, Jr., and Secretary, David Valley.

try, David Keller.

This is the outcome of the negotiations which opened last January for the amalgamation of the plug tobacco interests of this country.

THE WIRES IN CUBA.

Col. Dunwoodie to Take Charge of the Telegraph System.

WASHINGTON. Dec. 19.—General Greely, of the Signal Corps, is preparing for a practical experience in the government operation of the telegraph, and to this end Colonel Dunwoodle, one of the most experienced and scientific officers in this branch of the service, has been conferred to Colone Justice charge of been ordered to Cuba to take charge of the extensive network of telegraph lines on the island. He will leave Wednesday and will make his headquarters at Hava-na. There are about 2,000 miles of telegraph wires connecting the various main points of the island, all owned by Spain, and to be left behind when evacuation and to be left behind when evacuation is completed. Eventually, it is presumed, these lines will belong to the Cuban government, but during the United States military control of the island, these 2,000 miles of wire must be cared for and operated by the United States forces.

CUBA'S MAILS.

Mr. Rathbone Will Take Charge of the Island's Postal Affairs.

the Island's Postal Affairs.

WASHINGTONO, Dec. 10.—Hon. E. G. Rathbone, of Ohio, ex-Assistant Postmagter-General, was to-day appointed to take charge of the postal service in Cuba. He will leave for Havana in a few days. A commission of four experts, representing the office of each of the four Assistant PostmasterGenerals, will leave for Tampa at once and sail for Havana probably Wednesday. A number of postal employes also will be dispatched probably on the same steumer. General Superintendent A. W. Machen, of the free delivery system, will be one of the commissioners.

QUAY SECURES PEACE TREATY ANOTHER STAY.

Steamer Pinners Point His Trial Goes Over Until The War Officially Ended Next Month.

Case Comes to Trial.

WAVES SWEPT ALL MOVEABLES. QUAY CHARGES PERSECUTION.

Says the Proceedings Were Instigated by His Political Enemies-His Object in Applying for a Stay Was to Carry the Case Beyond Graham's Term of Office and the Election,

PHILADELPHIA. Dec. 10.-Supreme Court Justice Green and Williams toants in the Quay conspiracy case to of Quarter Sessions to the Supreme Court. The rule is returnable January 7th, and all proceedings are stayed in

One of the results of the rule granted by the Supreme Court will be to carry the trial over beyond the term of office of District Attorney Graham, which will expire with the present year. Mr. Graham has been active in pushing the case, and in asking the court a week or ten days ago to fix an early date for the trial, he expressing to the court a desire to dispose of the case during his official term of office. The delay occasioned by the action of the Supreme Court will also in all probability have the effect of carrying the proceedings or at least the conclusion of the trial beyond the date for the election by the Legislature of a United States Senator to succeed Senator Quay, who is a candidate for re-election. The Legislature will vote for Senator on January 17th.

THEIR OBJECT.

The Senator and his attorneys do not hesitate to admit that their object in securing delay for the trial is to take ham has been active in pushing the

the case out of the hands of District Attorney Graham. Mr. Graham, they say, is an enemy of the Senator, and has displayed great eagerness in unjustly persecuting him and his co-defendants. In support of their prayer to the Supreme Court, the defendants aver in part that the prosecutions were instigated and inspired chiefly by James Gay Gordon, late a judge of the Court of the Pleas of Philadelphia, acting in concert with other open the avewest enemies of Senator Quay, and that Gordon, as private counsel for James McManes, president of the People's Bank, obtained possession of letters written by the petithis information about the 26th day of March last, and, although the information was, from that date, also in the postaw Reid and Senator George Gray; Se law Reid and Senator George Gray; Se ·ession of Thomas W. Barlow, as receiver of the People's Bank, and, as special first assistant district attorney of Philadelphia county, yet no complaint of any kind whatever was made against the petitioners until the third day of October last, when warrants were issued.

INSPIRED BY MALICE.

In instigating and procuring the warrants, Gordon was inspired by express
and personal malice against Quay, as is
evidenced by the fact that Gordon publicly charged him with having been in-strumental in preventing his nomination for Governor at the Democratic State convention; that on or about November 2d last, Gordon resigned from his office

s judge.
It is further averred that further pros-It is further averred that further pros-ceution of the indictments is now being unduly pressed, not in the interest of jus-tice, but by a conspiracy of the political enemies of Matthew S. Quay, for the sole purpose of unduly influencing, pre-judicing and intimidating the members of the General Assembly in the vote for a successor to Senator Quay in the United States Senate.

THE MASSACHUSETTS INJURED.

The Battleship Runs Into an Obstruc tion Near Governor's Island.

tion Near Governor's Island.
WASHINGTON, December 10.—A telegram received at the Navy Department to-day from New York says that the battleship Massachusetts, soon after leaving the New York navy yard to-day for Hampton Roads, struck an obstruction near Governor's Island and three of her compartments were torn open. She was taken back to the navy yard at once and has been placed in dock to ascertain the has been placed in dock to ascertain the extent of her injuries. Her commander is Captain Nicol Ludlew. NEW YORK December 10.—At the com-

mandant's office at the navy yard the reported accident to the battleship Massachusetts was confirmed. The Massachusetts has already sunk about two feet below her regular water line, but is not believed to be in any danger of

Soldiers's Christmas Dinner.

Soldiers's Christmas Dinner.

OMAHA, NEB., Dec. 16.—The WorldHerald to-day sent by telegraph one
thousand dollars to the First Nebraska
Regiment, located at Manila, and one
thousand dollars to the Third Nebraska
Regiment, commanded by Colonel W. J.
Bryan, now at Savannah, preparing to

start for Cuba.

This money is contributed at the solicitation of the World-Herald by over 200 contributors, and is sent to the two regiments to provide for a Christmas din-Dr. Hoge is Weaker,

Rev. Dr. Hoge passed a quiet day yes-terday, but he seems to be gradually growing weaker. William Black Dead. LONDON, Dec. 10.—The death of Wil-liam Black, the novelist, is announced.

AT LAST SIGNED.

in Paris Last Night.

SIGNALS OF DISTRESS. SCORES ON GRAHAM. A BITTER TRAGEDY

A Water-Logged Vessel and An Ex- He Will Go Out of Office Before the For Spain's Commissioners, Who Sat as Though Crushed.

MANY INTERESTED SPECTATORS.

The Spaniards Commented Bitterly on the American Bad Taste in Allowing the Crowd to Gloat Over Their Downfall-The Pens Eagerly Sought as Souvenirs.

PARIS. Dec. 10.-The treaty of peace was signed at 8:45 this evening.

The signing would have afforded subject for a great historical painting. The group gathered about the table in the stately chamber of the Foreign Office, was impressive in itself, while the fact that the sense of the momentousness of the issues which the act decided was deeply felt by all the participants, gave an impressive and solemn tone to the scene. Around the great mahogany table sat the ten arbitrators of the destinles of an old and a young nation. Arranged behind them were numerous attaches of the American communission.

the American commission.

A BRILLIANT SCENE.

The jets from the crystal chandeliers above the heads of those present magnified the brilliant green and scarlet of the upholstering into gaudiness. There was a theatrical contrast between the black clothed actors and the scenery. To the Americans it was a happy ending of the epilogue of war; for the Spaniards it was plainly a bitter tragedy, none the less painful because long foreseen. They sat silently as though almost crushed, and none could withhold sympathy from Senor Montero Rios, the president of the Spanish Commission, who coming from his bed, was bundled in a great overcoat, although logs were burning in the firepiace near by.

place near by.

The spirits of the two bodies were symbolized by the clothes worn by the members of the commissions, for the memoers of the commissions, for the Americans were attired in evening dress for the dinner given them immediately after the meeting by the Duc de Loubat, and the Spaniards were black frock

SIGNING DELAYED. Although the commissions met at half past 3 o'clock, expecting to finish their

past 3 o'clock, expecting to finish their work in half an hour, the engrossing of the treaty on parchment was found to ba so troublesome that it delayed the signing of the document until 8:20. Clerk Martin, of the American com-mission, worked all day without even stopping to eat. When he came into the nor Montero Rios, Senor Arbazuza, Senor Garnica, Senor Villautia and General Cerero y Zaones, each commission signing its opponent's treaty. Both were tiel with the Spanish and American colors. COMPLIMENT TO FRANCE.

When the sails were prepared to be

with the Spanish and American colors.

COMPLIMENT TO FRANCE.

When the seals were prepared to be affixed, attendants were sent scurrying for ribbons of the French tri-color with which the documents were sealed as a compliment to the French hosts of the commissions.

Many officials interestedly watched every detail of the proceedings. The last seal being impressed, the commissioners rose and without formality each member shook the hands of all his antagenists and exchanged assurances of sincere personal esteem. The Spanlards afterward commented acridiy upon what they termed the bad taste of the Americans in mustering a crowd of attaches to gloat over the consummation of their downfall and to scramble for relics.

THE TRAGEDY ENDED.

The signing was finished at 8:45. At

The signing was finished at 8:45. At that time the deor of the chamber opened that time the door of the chamber opened and Senor Villaurutia appeared and exciaimed to a group of correspondents who were waiting in the corridor; "C'est fini;" The other members of the Spanish commission followed Senor Villaurutia and passed silently through the vestibule to their waiting carriages. The American commission strolled out chatting complacently, and as they descended the steps the lights in the chamber were darkened.

enteen articles, it having been found advisable to sub-divide two or three of the articles in the draft agreed upon at the last meeting.

The commissioners of the two nations

The commissioners of the two wrote their signatures on two copies of the treaty, one copy being for the archives.
IN BOTH LANGUAGES.

IN BOTH LANGUAGES.

The document was prepared by Secretary Moore, in behalf of the United States Commission and by Senor Vilauratia for Spain, on account of the continued illness of Secretary Ojeda, of the Spanish Commission. Each copy contained English and Spanish texts of the treaty in parallel columns. The wording had been approved previously by the commissions without a joint meeting, so there was no controversy on this subject. commissions without a joint meeting, so there was no controversy on this subject. There has been a great contest among the families and friends of the American Commissioners for possession of the pens with which the signatures to the treaty were written. Some of the Americans were provided with handsome pens purchased for the purpose. The Spaniards appeared to be unaffected by the souvenir craze, and contented themselves with ordinary quill pens strewn on the table.

the Cabinet had either called or sent their congratulations.

The President's congratulations were promptly cabled to the Commission, but the news of the signing having been so thoroughly discounted in advance, the actual receipt of the official advices created little stir here. There was a general feeling of relief, however, that no unforeseen circumstance intervened at the last moment to block the peaceful close of the negotiations.

NEW DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

Steps Will Be Soon Taken for Their Restoration—Will Start Anew.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—In view of the signature of the peace treaty, the Governorment will be obliged very speedily to take steps looking to the restoration of the diplomatic machinery necessary to friendly relations with Spain. So far the President has not given much consideration to the selection of a United States Minister to Madrid.

NOT MR. WOODFORD.

The recent visit to the White House of Mr. Woodford, late minister to that capital, has been erroneously construed to

Mr. Woodford, late minister to that capital, has been erroneously construed to indicate a determination on the part of the President to return the Minister to Madrid. As a matter of fact, this is improbable, as the whole line of diplomatic precedent is in the direction of wiping out all old issues and starting fresh after a war with new ministers on both sides.

THE 'PROCEEDING.

If custom is followed, either the next United States Minister to Madrid or next Spanish Minister to Washington will be accredited with credentials as a special

envoy to exchange the ratifications of the treaty now being negotiated at Paris. Having fulfilled that function he will then present his credentials as minister resident and remain in that capacity.

THE AUGUSTA STRIKERS

Issue an Appeal to Brother Laborers

Issue an Appeal to Brother Laborers for Support in Their Struggle.

AUGUSTA, GA., Dec. 10.—The Relief Committee of the striking operators in the Augusta Heraid of Sunday make appeal to all who favor justice and right, "To our brother laborers throughout the United States for aid to procure food and life necessaries pending the strike." An extract is: "If we return to work on reduced wages it will bring about a reduction in the wages of the mill operatives throughout the entire South, which will force the mills in the New England States to a furter reduction of wages in order to compete with the southern laborers, and this, in its turn, will make it necessary for the Augusta mills to again cut wages in the near future, arguing from their own standpoint. If we can prevent a reduction in our wages and gain a victory it is your victory, Our gain is your gain."

gain."
Forest Gay is chairman of the Relief
Committee, and the committee ask that
communications be sent him, P. O. Box
540, Augusta, Ga.

FROM THREE PORTS.

Troops to Sail from Tampa as Well as from Charleston and Savannah. WASHINGTON, December 10 .- In th extensive movement of troops toward Cuba now underway the War Depart-ment will make use of the harbor facili-

ment will make use of the harbor facilities of Port Tampa and Charleston as
well as Savannah, which has been the
main point of embarkation thus far. Two
transports—the Florida and the Whitney
—are now at Port Tampa ready to take
the Eighth United States Infantry, who
will reach Port Tampa from Huntsville
in time to sail on Monday. The transport Michigan has left Savannah with
two battalions of the Second Illinois for
Havana. The transport Saratoga is it
Charleston and will take a battalion of
the Twelfth Infantry, returning to take
the rest of the regiment.

Extra Session in Kansas, TOPEKA, KAN., Dec. 10.—Quite a stir was caused here to-day by the announcement that Governor Leedy has decided to call an extra session of the Legislature for December 19th to consider railroad legislation.

the rest of the regiment.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Major-General Mer-ritt, Mrs. Merritt and the General's aide-de-camp, Lieutenant Strauther, sailed from Livermool for New York to-day on board the steamer Lucania.

MILLER WINS THE SIX DAY RACE.

Last Year's Champion Broke His Former World's Record by Twenty-Four Miles.

NEW YORK, December 10.-Charles W. Miller, of Chicago, last year's sixday champion, won the great race at Madison-Square Garden again this year, teating the world's record, his own, by 24 miles, and leading the next man to him, Frank Miller, of Boston, by 22 miles. Thirty-two men started when the pistol sounded a few minutes after midnight Monday last, and twelve finished. Miller was in such good condition this afternoon that he was able to appear to adternoon that he was able to appear to advantage in a wedding ceremony, which was performed by one of the city's aldermen, leading Miss Genevieve Hanson, of Chicago, to the improvised altar in the Garden amid the loud cheering and boisterous good wishes of seven or eight thousand persons who had gathered to witness the ceremony.

WALLER SECOND.

Frank Waller, of Boston, finished sec-

WALLER SECOND.

Frank Waller, of Boston, finished second in the great race to-night, covering 1,985 miles to the 2,007 travelled by Miller and surpassing Miller's last year record by nearly two miles. Burns Pierce, the gaunt Canadian, who until this year has never been heard of in this country, was third.

From heginping to and the titles here From beginning to end the riders have

been attended by physicians, and the Board of Health inspectors have kept a careful watch on the men. In this way the scenes of last year, when the men were reported to have been demented, were prevented.
MILLER CHEERED.

were prevented.

MILLER CHEERED.

During some of the minor contests tonight all of the six-day men left the
souvenir craze, and contented themselves
with ordinary quill pens strewn on the
table.

Just prior to the final reading of the
treatr the commissioners were photographed.

THE OFFICIAL NEWS,

It Created Little Stir in Administration Circles, Being Discounted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The official
news of the signing of the peace treaty
was received in Washington a little later
than the press reports. It was in cypher
form as usual from Judge Day. It was
at once transmitted to the President, who
was alone at the time but within a comparatively short time all the members of

WANT TO IMPROVE OUR RELATIONS.

German Ambassador Says Both are Anxious.

DIFFERENCES SLIGHT.

He Sees No Reason Why They Should Not Be Amicably Adjusted.

HEARTY SYMPATHY TOWARDS US

Confident That America Will Recognize the Justice of Germany's Claims to Retain the Commercial Advantages She Has Heretofore Held in Late Spanish Possessions,

(Copyright 1898 by The Associated Press). BERLIN, Dec. 10 .- Before leaving Berin for South Germany, Dr. Von Holleben, the German Ambassador to the United States, said in the course of a conversation: "Both the German and Washington governments are anxious to improve the existing relations between them. The fact will soon become evi-

Baron Von Buelow, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, had several long interviews with Dr. Von Holleben last wek.
All important questions concerning America were thoroughly discussed. DIFFERENCES SLIGHT.

DIFFERENCES SLIGHT.

"I fail to see any reason," the Ambassador said, "why with good will on both sides, all differences—and none is of great moment—cannot be adjusted amicably. In behalf of the German government, I can state that the most hearty sympathy exists towards the rising American nation and that there is no intention of doing anything on our part to interfere in the slightest degree with all the legitimate actions of the Unifed States.

WILL BE JUST.

WILL BR JUST.

"As to Germany's claims to retain certain commercial advantages hitherto enjoyed in some Spanish colonies, now under American sway, their justice will undoubtedly be recognized at Washington, especially as the claims are quite modest and do not exceed anything the United States under similar conditions would demand themselves."

The Agrarian papers insist that the tariff between Germany and the United States ought to be framed to wholly exclude American meat products from Germany. They also bemoan the increasing imports of American horses, which were valued at 4,143,000 marks in 1897, and which have almost doubled this year.

These papers also maintain that much horse flesh comes in the shape of sausages.

MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

The Sub-Committee of the Senate Com plete a Voluminous Report.

nittee of the Senate Committee on Commerce, appointed to investigate the floods merce, appointed to investigate the floods in the Mississippi river under the resolution of April 29, 1897, and to make recommendations for their prevention in the future, held a meeting to-day and practically agreed upon the form of the report to be made to the full committee. The sub-committee presented the results of its labors in a printed volume of over five hundred pages, giving the testimony taken together with several maps and illustrations, pertinent to the work in hand.

The committee furnishes much practical information and gives some interesting conclusions but makes comparatively few recommendations. They discuss the reservoir and outlet systems, but conclude that both are impracticable for the prevention of overflows on a big scale. The conclusion is reached that the improvement of South Pass to the extent necessary to render it deep enough to accommodate the largest modern ships is impracticable in view of the expense and the opinion is indicated that Southwest Pass the only feasible deep water outlet to the sea. No recommendation is made for legislation looking to the committee furnishes much practioutlet to the sea. No recommendation is made for legislation looking to the improvement of this waterway.

CRANK IN BANK OF ENGLAND.

A Wild Looking Man with a Revolver Arrested by the Police.

LONDON, Dec. 10.-A wretched, mid-dle-aged, wild-looking man was discovered at II o'clock to-night in the Bank of England, to which he had managed to gain admittance in some unexplained manner. He offered as an excuse for his presence in the bank, the statement

his presence in the bank, the statement that he wanted to cash a check and made a frantic resistance when taken into custody.

In his pockets were found a loaded revolver, a dozen silver and several gold foreign coins and some jewelry.

Another account says that the man rang the bell at the main entrance of the bank and that when the janitor opened the door, the man rushed in and drew a revolver, which he was prevented from using by the military guard, with fixed bayonets closing around him.

At the police station, he gave the name of George Taylor. He was examined by a doctor, who ordered his removal to the Bow Infirmary.

Our Domestic Products,
WASHINGTON, December 19.—The
monthly statement of the Bureau of Statistics on the exports of domestic products for the month of November last
shows the exports of breadstuffs for that
month aggregated \$25,897,896 against
\$28,763,547 for November, 1897. Catrie and
hogs, \$2,105,465 against \$2,769,704 for November last year; \$13,499,917 for provisions,
\$10,996,906 last year; cotton, \$39,26,361, November, 1897, \$35,414,544; mineral oils, \$4,496,250 November, 1997, \$4,564,750.

The total of these four articles during
November, 1897, \$82,900,431.

For the last eleven months the total
was \$586,291,188 against \$294,980,141 for the
same period in 1897. Our Domestic Products.

HAVANA. Dec. 10.—9:19 P. M.—The Spanish Evacuation Commission informed the American Commission to-day that the evacuation of Belucal and Santa De Les Vegas, Vento, San Pelipe, and all the other small towns in the custern part of Havana province will take place to-morrow.